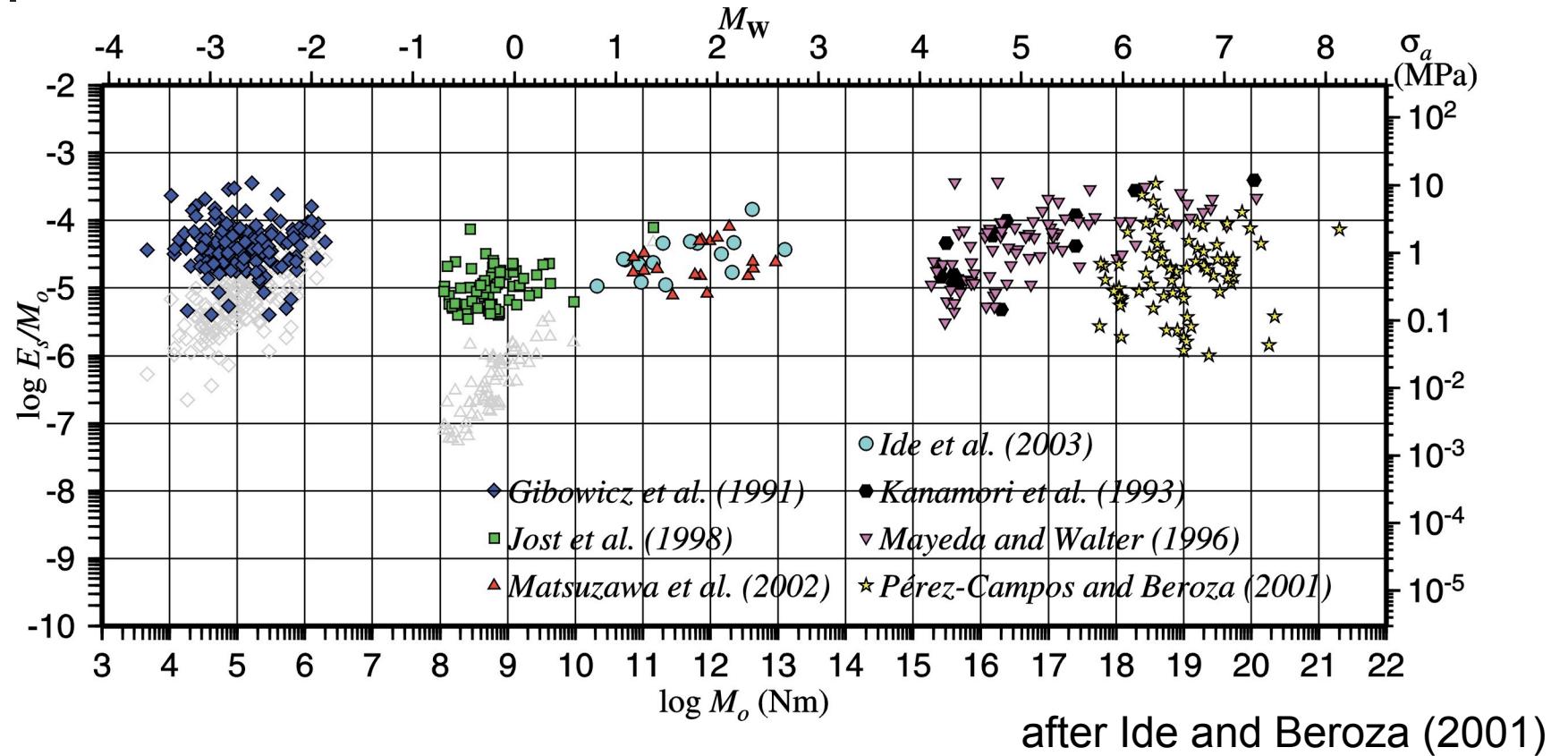


# Energy estimation of aftershocks of the 2000 Tottori, Japan, earthquake: wide-scale analysis using Hi-Net, 1000 sps data.

Satoshi Ide (University of Tokyo)  
Makoto Matsubara and Kazushige Obara (NIED)

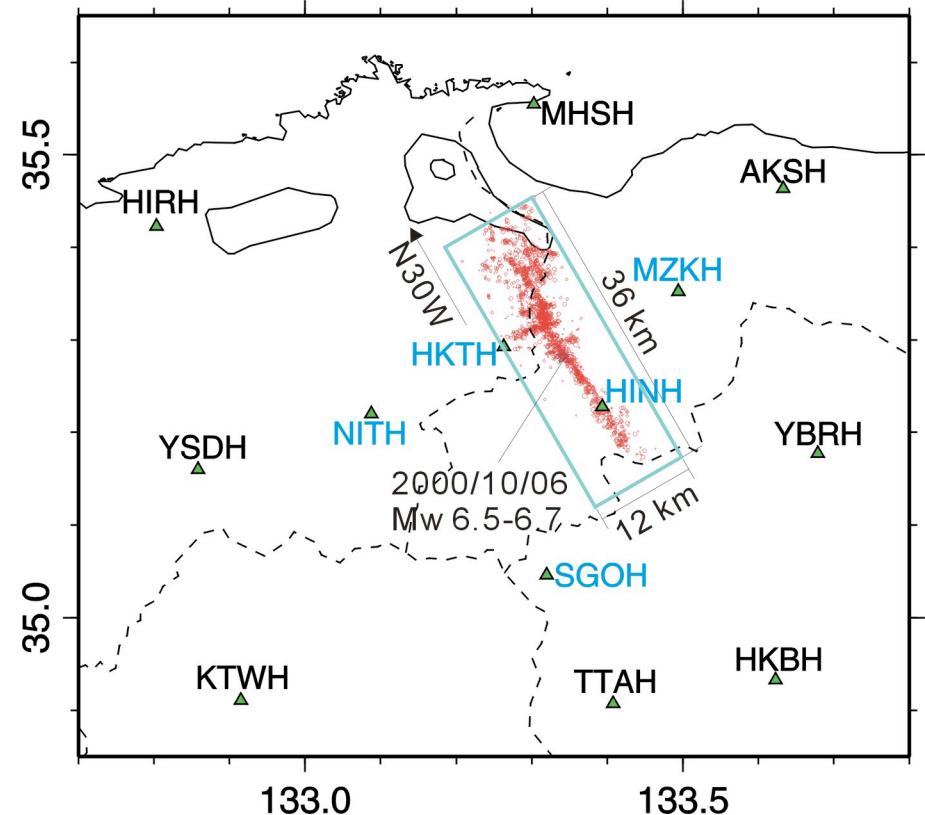
# Problem



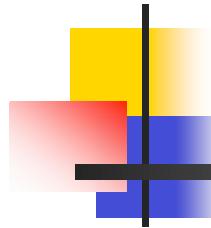
- Unclear size dependence
- Different method for each data set
- Regional difference in apparent stress (Jin and Fukuyama, 2003)

# Event: 2000 Tottori EQ

- 2000/10/06 Mw 6.5-6.7
- So far largest shallow event recorded by Hi-Net & KiK-Net, Japan
- Shallow borehole Granite/Basalt sites
- Hi-Net data
  - 100 sps at 13 sites  
Period 1 (2000/10/05-10/18)  
Period 2 (2002/03-2002/12)
  - 1000 sps at 5 sites  
Period 2 (2002/03-2002/12)
- KiK-Net data
  - Unsaturated for mainshock



Mw 0.5-6.6

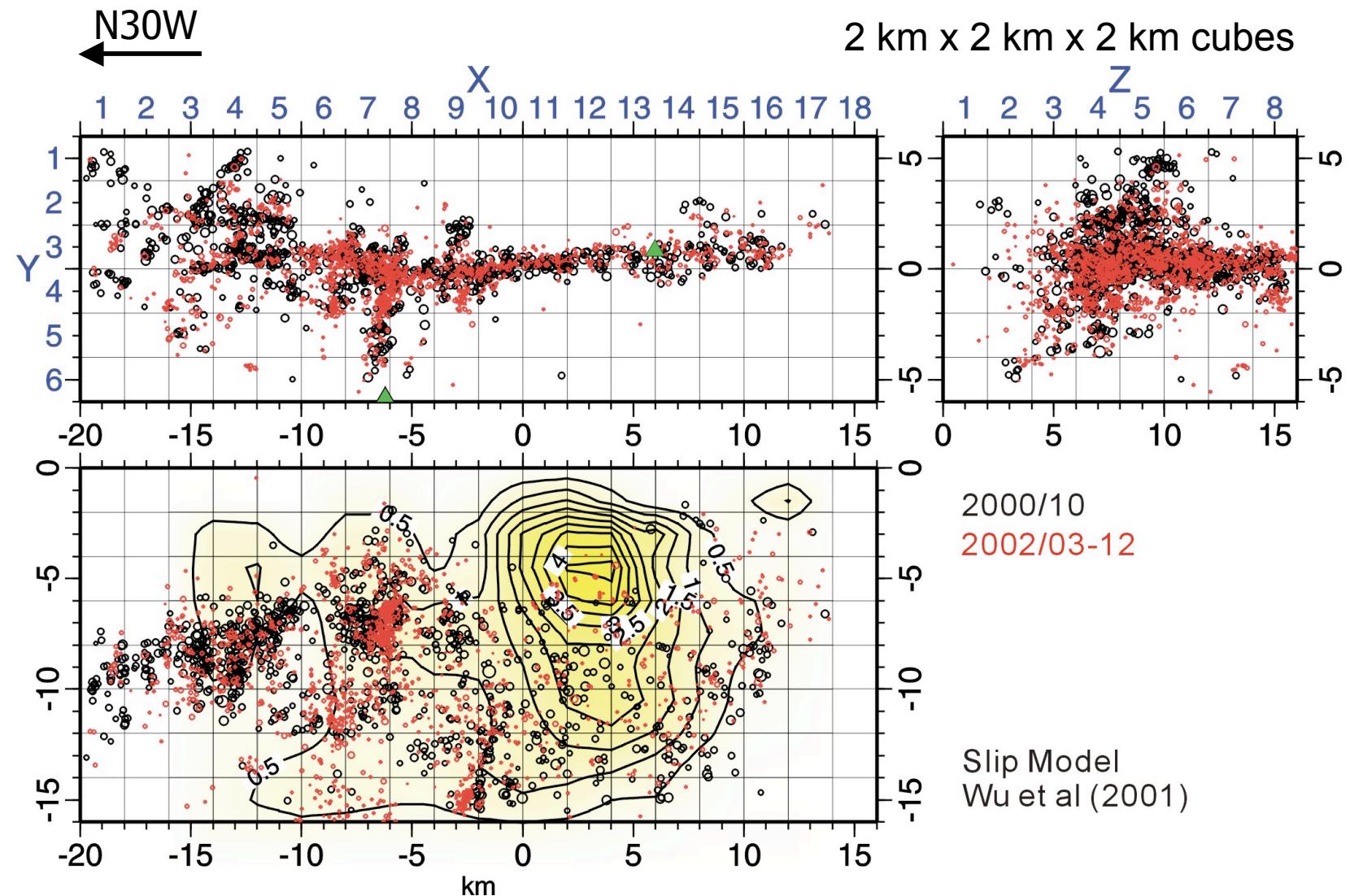


# Procedure

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- 1k sps data: 2.5 – 200 Hz M0.5 – M3  
100 sps data: 0.25 – 30 Hz M2.5 – M5
- Events within each small cell
- Mechanism determination using polarity and amplitude
- Use similar mechanism events  
(for smallest ones, just polarity similarities)
- Spectral ratio with omega-square assumption (P-waves, vertical component)

# Hypocenters and Cell Division

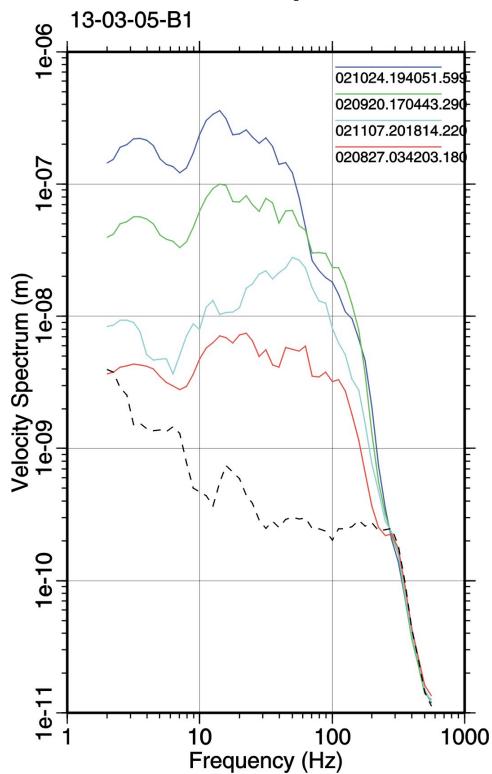


hypocenters are relocated using hypoDD (Waldhauser and Ellsworth, 2000)

# Analysis of 1k Data

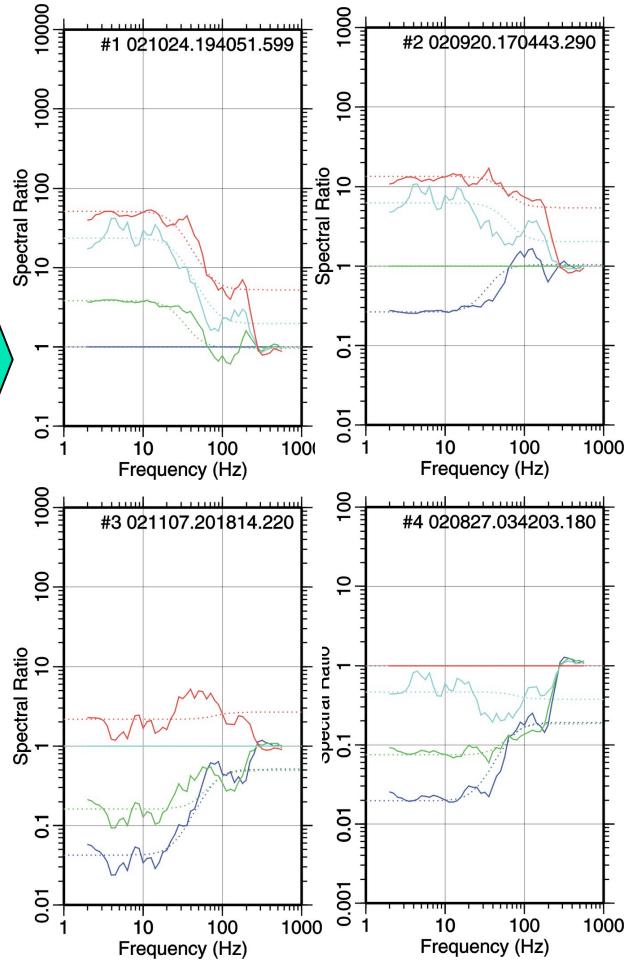
Spectral ratio analysis (Ide et al., 2003) similar to MEGF Analysis (Hough, 1996)

## Calculate Spectrum

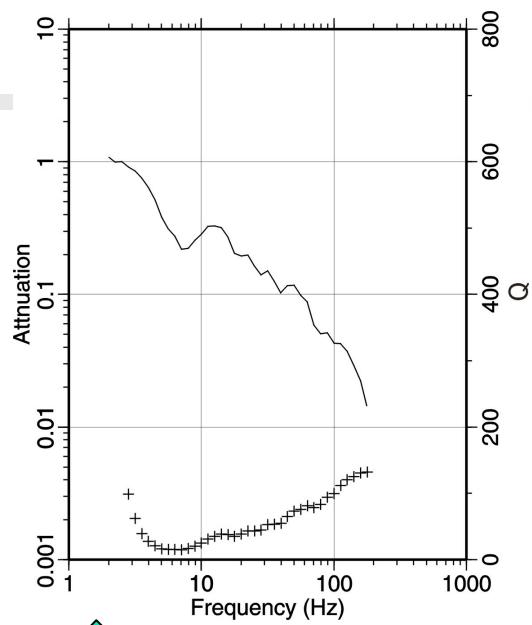


Only P wave  
(vertical)

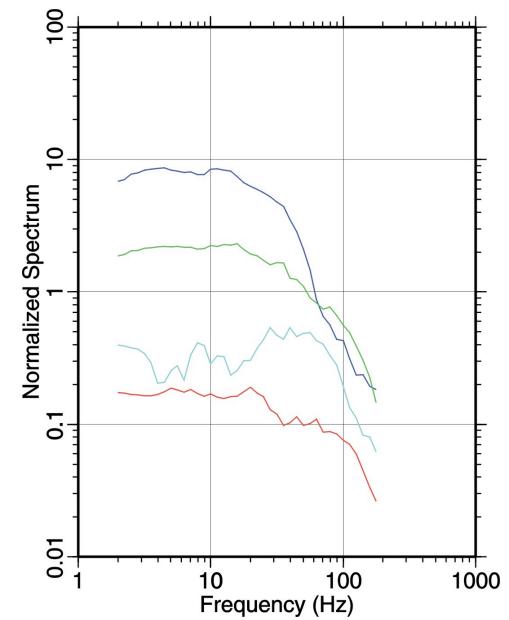
## Linearized inversion



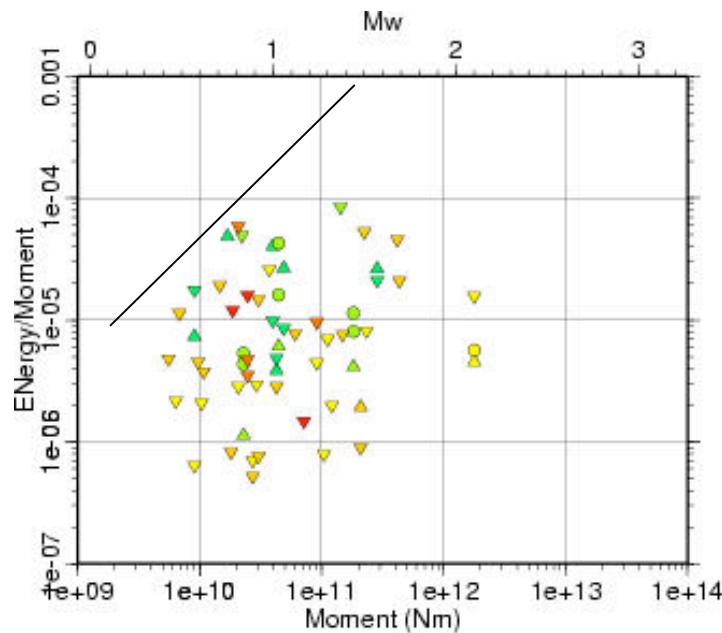
## Attenuation Estimate



## Energy Estimate



# Scaling: 1k sps data



$E_s \approx E_s^p \times 10$

Depth dependence?

Size dependence?

